

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

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<u>SECTION</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
I	PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	1
II	VETERINARY AFFAIRS	1
III	SUPPLY	5
IV	NARCOTIC CONTROL	8
V	WELFARE	8
VI	SOCIAL SECURITY	9
VII	MEMORANDUM TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT	10

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SECTION I

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Public Health Information

Attention is invited to Inclosure No. 1 to this bulletin which is concerned with the Ministry of Welfare Information Plan for the months of July through September, 1949. This plan, as prepared by the Information Unit of the Ministry of Welfare, presents the public health and welfare subjects on which information will be released to the public through all media of transmission. This plan also indicates the months in which emphasis on these subjects will be placed. Copies of this basic plan have been issued to: (a) each prefectural public health and welfare department; (b) the Information Section of each prefectural government; (c) the Japanese Radio Broadcasting Company; (d) the Press and (e) to certain ministries of the Japanese Government in an attempt to coordinate the Public Health and Welfare Information Program. It is hoped that this plan will serve as a basis and guide for conducting public health and welfare information activities, not only at the national level, but at the prefectural and local levels as well. This plan may of course be modified to meet certain conditions existing at prefectural and local levels. A plan covering the months, October through December, will be distributed sufficiently in advance to allow time for proper planning.

Sanitation

The reduction in personnel (30% of government employees) is being used as an excuse to curtail Insect and Rodent Control activities. It should be borne in mind that the Insect and Rodent Control Program has already been cut back to the minimum and further reduction of these functions is extremely hazardous. Rather it is desirable to increase and strengthen the inspection function of insect and rodent control activities in order to secure the maximum assistance and cooperation from the individual. At the present time the Ministry of Welfare is insisting that subsidy for this part of the program must not be cut and it is fairly certain that it will not be cut the 30%, if at all.

SECTION II

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Veterinary Conference

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, held a two-day conference in Tokyo for all Prefectural Veterinary Chiefs concerned with meat, milk, seafood and rabies control. Training films were shown covering all phases of sanitary controls in the production and handling of milk and/or milk products, rodent and insect control and public sanitation. Discussions were held following the showing of the films. An open discussion on current problems confronting the veterinary profession was held and a good response was received. During this discussion, present defects in the reporting system now employed was mentioned and the response indicated a change is necessary in order to avoid future confusion resulting from improper interpretations.

Conference on Quarantine Controls

A conference between representatives of the Japan Security Division, Animal Hygiene Section of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and Veterinary Affairs Section of Ministry of Welfare is being established for the purpose of coordinating the present system of reporting on smuggling activities concerned with the introduction of animals and animal products through illicit channels. A compiled report will be issued to all Civil Affairs Veterinarians as a matter of their interest.

Importation of Hides

A list of all tanneries and their locations designated to process imported hides will be submitted to each Civil Affairs Veterinarian. The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry are establishing a more effective control over imported hides and the formulated plan will be published in the Weekly Bulletin.

Meat Inspection - April 1949

Under the supervision of the Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, prefectural veterinary meat inspectors conducted ante and post-mortem inspections on the following species of animals during the month of April.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	15,805	1,140	4,347
Body weight (kgs)	6,147,819	106,746	1,454,392
Dressed weight (kgs)	2,816,727	51,795	669,452
Condemned ante-mortem	1	0	3
Condemned post-mortem			
Totally	13	1	4
Partial	346	15	247
Viscera	3,426	83	584

	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Number slaughtered	45,190	64	133
Body weight (kgs)	3,843,361	1,609	3,328
Dressed weight (kgs)	2,358,146	767	1,553
Condemned ante-mortem	1		
Condemned post-mortem			
Totally	11		
Partial	251		
Viscera	12,284	1	12

Meat Processing Plants

Number of establishments.	361
Number of establishments inspected.	278
Sanitary Condition.	
Good.	51
Fair.	192
Poor.	35
Total number of inspections.	536
Amount of meat and meat products examined.	58,572 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned.	0

Number of establishments.	14,076
Number of establishments inspected.	8,104
Sanitary condition.	Good. 2,391
	Fair. 4,624
	Poor. 1,089
Total number of inspections.	10,053
Amount of meat and meat products examined.	647,426 kgs
Amount of meat and meat products condemned.	462 kgs
Cause for condemnation.	Uncleanliness
	Putrification
	Staleness
Disposition.	Fertilizer

Milk Inspection

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, conducted sanitary inspections on the following dairy farms and milk plants during the month of April.

Special Milk

Number of farms inspected.	6
Samples examined.	10
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc).	3
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	0
Number of plant inspections.	9
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc).	5
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent).	0

Ordinary Milk

Number of farms inspected.	11,848
Samples examined.	22,948
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	540
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	3
Number of plant inspections.	3,754
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc).	355
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent).	366

Goat Milk

Number of farms inspected.	37
Samples examined.	33
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc).	3
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent).	3

Milk Produced on Dairy Farms During April

Type of Milk	Number of Farms	Number of Cows & Goats	Amount Produced
Special	6	125	26,730 Lit.
Ordinary	58,750	111,513	16,717,022 Lit.
Goat	5,110	6,518	205,212 Lit.

Quantity of Milk Bottled in Milk Plants During April

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>Number of Plants</u>	<u>Raw Milk</u>	<u>Pasteurized</u>	<u>Sterilized</u>
Special	6	14,141 Lit.	10,500 Lit.	
Ordinary	3,057	0	2,715,054	4,540,971 Lit.
TOTAL	3,063	14,141 Lit.	2,725,554 Lit.	4,540,971 Lit.

Milk Products Produced During April

Type of Product

Powdered Whole Milk	137,914 kgs.
Powdered Skim Milk.	255,662 kgs.
Evaporated Milk.	239,303 kgs.
Sweetened condensed Milk.	639,444 kgs.
Butter.	107,027 kgs.
Cheese.	17,339 kgs.

Seafood Inspection

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, conducted the following sanitary inspections on seafood establishments during the month of April.

Wholesale Seafood Markets

Number of establishments.	1,348
Number of establishments inspected.	961
Sanitary conditions.	Good 144
	Fair 625
	Poor 192
Total number of inspections.	4,996
Amount of seafood examined.	41,398,783 kgs
Amount of seafood condemned.	249,270 kgs
Cause for condemnation.	Staleness, putrifaction.
Disposition.	Fertilizer

Retail Seafood Shops

Number of establishments.	45,111
Number of establishments inspected.	16,684
Sanitary condition.	Good 2,592
	Fair. 9,659
	Poor. 4,433
Total number of inspections.	18,764
Amount of seafood examined.	3,713,953 kgs
Amount of seafood condemned	19,254
Cause for condemnation.	Putrefaction
	Staleness
Disposition.	Fertilizer

Seafood Processing Plant

Number of establishments.	9,859
Number of establishments inspected.	3,483
Sanitary Conditions.	Good. 602
	Fair. 1,863
	Poor 1,018
Total number of inspections.	4,732
Amount of seafood examined.	1,313,520 kgs
Amount of seafood condemned	24,000 kgs
Cause for condemnation.	Putrefaction
Disposition.	Fertilizer

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reports the following outbreaks of animal diseases for the period 25 June - 1 July.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Ibaraki	Swine erysipelas	1
Kagoshima	Swine erysipelas	17
Niigata	Swine erysipelas	2
Chiba	Swine erysipelas	3
Nagano	Swine erysipelas	4
Shimane	Swine erysipelas	2
Iwate	Swine cholera	24
Shizuoka	Swine cholera	11
Yamagata	Swine cholera	2
Miyagi	Swine cholera	1
Saitama	Swine cholera	1
Fukushima	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)
Hokkaido	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)
Tochigi	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (positive)

Note: The Animal Hygiene officials are concentrating on establishing immune belts around the outbreaks of cholera and erysipelas. The positive case of equine encephalomyelitis was confirmed only by clinical symptoms shown.

SECTION III

SUPPLY DIVISION

Distribution of Sprayers and Dusters

During the period 19-25 June, 7,536 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 24 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semiautomatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>	<u>Engine Sprayer</u>
Hokkaido	100	0	0	0	3
Iwate	0	0	50	0	2
Fukushima	50	50	30	0	0
Tochigi	50	30	0	50	0
Saitama	190	80	30	150	1

Distribution of Sprayers and Dusters - Cont'd.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semi-automatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>	<u>Engine Sprayer</u>
Chiba	280	60	50	130	2
Tokyo	650	192	100	830	2
Kanagawa	230	55	80	200	3
Yamanashi	0	0	0	50	0
Nagano	0	0	80	0	0
Gifu	0	50	30	0	0
Shizuoka	0	0	0	100	0
Kyoto	126	0	0	350	0
Osaka	250	222	280	100	5
Nara	0	500	0	0	0
Wakayama	400	30	0	200	0
Shimane	0	0	300	0	0
Hiroshima	0	0	0	0	1
Ehime	0	0	60	0	0
Saga	172	150	0	0	0
Kumamoto	100	0	0	0	0
Oita	0	0	100	0	0
Miyazaki	0	100	0	0	0
Kagoshima	0	50	0	0	0

Assay of Biologics

During the period 20-27 June the following biologics have been assayed and found to meet minimum standards.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u> Unit: doses
<u>Smallpox Vaccine</u>	Kagaku & Kessei Ryoho Inst.	115	181,750
	Kyoto Biken	37	94,550
<u>Typhoid & Paratyphoid</u>	Kitasato Institute	712	Unit: cc 39,350
		714	39,350
	Hokuriku Kessei	25	39,350
		26	39,350
		27	39,350
		27	39,350
	Toshiba Biseibutsu	156	39,150
		184	38,950
		254	34,050
		253	34,600
		255	34,600
		256	24,400
		257	25,050
<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>	Handai Biken	10	2,840
	Kagaku & Kessei Ryoho Inst.	151	16,320
		152	15,100
		156	15,180

Distribution Summary of Public Health Supplies

Distribution figures for April and May 1949 have been tabulated and the following indexes have been computed, using 1948 monthly averages as basis:

<u>Item</u>	<u>April-May Averages</u> (1948 Monthly average equals 1.00)	
	<u>May</u>	<u>April-May</u>
Total Medical Supplies & Equipment Reported (Yen)	1.80	1.55
Controlled Medicines (Yen)	1.02	.85
Non-Controlled Medicines (Yen)	1.98	1.70
Patent Medicines (Yen)	1.62	1.46
Dental Instruments (Yen)	1.78	1.64
Dental Materials (Yen)	1.88	1.88
Rubber Medical Goods (Yen)	3.25	3.18
Cotton Sanitary Materials (Yen)	2.05	1.76
Medical Instruments (Yen)	1.69	1.30
X-Ray and Electrotherapy Equipment (pieces)	1.53	1.18
Rubber Sanitary Goods (kgs)	1.68	1.68
Absorbent Cotton (Kgs)	1.68	1.36
Gauze (Meters)	1.40	1.30
Staple Fiber bandage (Rolls)	.73	.65
Triangular Abdominal Bandage (pieces)	.22	.55
Lint (pieces)	.50	2.03
X-ray Film, 2½ x 2½ (doz)	0	.20
X-ray Film, 4 3/4 x 6½ (doz)	0	.38
X-ray Film, 8 x 10 (doz)	1.23	.94
X-ray Film, 6½ x 8½ (doz)	.90	.90
X-ray Film, 5 x 7 (doz)	.26	.24
X-ray Film, 10 x 12 (doz)	1.41	1.31
X-ray Film, 11 x 14 (doz)	2.32	1.52
X-ray Film, 35 mm (rolls)	.86	.66
X-ray Film, Dental (doz)	2.57	1.65
X-ray Film, 120 Size (rolls)	1.42	1.70
Santonin (tablets)	1.40	1.72
Sulfadiazine (tablets)	.07	.21

Detailed distribution figures of medical, dental and sanitation supplies and equipment for April and May, together with their monthly averages for 1946, 1947 and 1948 may be found in Inclosure No. 2.

SECTION IV

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Enforcement

In Yamaguchi Prefecture an investigation of narcotic purchases revealed a physician, who purchased 114 grams within one year, was dispensing an average of 48 grams of dionine annually. Large hospitals with many out-patients require from five to ten grams only per year. The subject physician is being advised that narcotics purchased at one time must be limited to not more than the amount sufficient for a three-month period and that narcotics must be used only when they are actually indicated in the proper treatment of patients.

In one case heroin in the amount of 260 grams was seized in Kobe with the arrest of two defendants. The heroin was part of a shipment smuggled into Japan.

Administrative Action

There were seven hospitals which reported loss of narcotics through theft during May. Three of these hospitals were in Shiga Prefecture which is adjacent to the Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe area. Administrative action has been taken with regard to the hospitals concerned.

SECTION V

WELFARE DIVISION

Institute on Supervision in Group Work

The Osaka College of Social Work, in cooperation with prefectural welfare offices in the Kansai Region, will conduct a 5 day Institute on Supervision in Group Work from 11 July through 15 July for a selected group of 35 supervisors in public and private agencies. Mr. Donald Typer, Youth Organization and Student Activities officer of Civil Information and Education Section, SCAP will conduct the program of lectures, discussions, demonstrations and field trips to group work agencies. This institute, following the seminar in group work given by Miss Dorothea Sullivan last February, is another step in the development of a group work curriculum at the Osaka College of Social Work, since it expects to prepare supervisors who may later be used as field work supervisors for students in a group work course.

National Survey of Physically Handicapped Persons

Reference Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 102, the survey has been completed but the national totals indicate it was not a thorough survey. A spot check made in 18 communities on Honshu corroborated this indication.

By utilizing figures from such sources as the National Census Bureau - the former Mutual Assistance Society (Kyojo Kai), the Pension Bureau, and the subject survey, the Ministry of Welfare developed and submitted the following new information on the number of physically handicapped persons in Japan:

Blind	34,312
Strong Amblyopia (visual defect)	13,665
Deaf Mutes	83,501
Partially Deaf	9,612
Blind Deaf Mutes	4,800
Strong amblyopia & partially deaf	56,690
Loss of one or more limbs	214,399
Tubercular convalescents	20,166
Mentally disabled	<u>10,279</u>

TOTAL 447,424

These above figures, include only the first "two classes" of the physically handicapped (Severely handicapped (Koo) - Intermediate (Kan)) and are deemed to be conservative.

Japanese Red Cross Society

Reference Public Health and Welfare Section Weekly Bulletin No. 122, The Japanese Red Cross have inaugurated, through their Volunteer Services, a program of Public Health and Hygiene. The services to be performed by this voluntary assistance have been previously published, reference above.

The Public Sanitation Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, in a communication (Eihatsu No. 622) dtd 14 Jun 49, to Governors and Mayors, officially announced the Public Health and Hygiene Volunteer Service Program of the Japanese Red Cross. The communication set forth the following information:

- a. The Japanese Red Cross now has 1,800,000 volunteers engaged in several activities and a new activity will be Public Health and Hygiene.
- b. Welfare Ministry recognizes the value of this volunteer activity and is desirous of cooperating wholeheartedly for its success.
- c. Requests Prefectural and Municipal offices to cooperate and utilize these volunteer services in their Health Centers.

SECTION VI

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

In-Service Training

The annual course on social insurance administration, reference Weekly Bulletin No. 127, held by the Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare came to a close on 30 June with 95 persons receiving a certificate of completion. A shorter course for administrators of National Health Insurance is now being held.

During the seven-day period 1-7 July approximately 120 junior officials of the National Health Insurance units of the prefectural Insurance Sections and of the prefectural federations of National Health Insurance carriers from all parts of the country are participating in a training course likewise held under the auspices of the Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.

The various phases of the work involved in National Health Insurance administration and supervision are presented to the trainees by members of the Bureau staff. Also a representative of the Social Security Division of SCAP was requested to present observations on the present state of National Health and such particular aspects as coverage, financing, reporting and general administration. The desirability for local officials, contrary to habits previously formed, to attempt to act not merely mechanically as the agents of their superiors or higher levels but by applying their own constructive thought to the problems encountered was stressed. Another point of emphasis was the need of making the National Health Insurance program truly a community plan by arousing the whole community to a full discussion of all current issues in connection with the reorganization pursuant to the 1948 amendments.

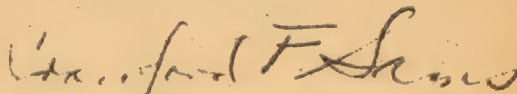
Health Insurance.

The Ministerial Ordinance containing enforcement regulations to the Health Insurance Law as amended May 1949, is enclosed with this issue of the Bulletin for distribution to Civil Affair Teams only (Inclosure No. 3).

SECTION VIII

MEMORANDUM TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.



CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

4 Incls.

1. Welfare Ministry Information Plan for Second Quarter, 1949.
2. Distribution of Medical Supplies and Equipment, May - April 1949.
3. Enforcement Regulations to the Health Insurance Law. (Information to Civil Affairs Teams Only).
4. Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan Week ended 25 June 1949.

1. Minister's Secretariat

Incl. 17

Information Matter	Plan for Month of -			REMARKS
	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	
Betterment of Environmental Sanitation	(2) Living sanitation in summer (a) Dwelling sanitation (b) Clothing sanitation (c) Taking bath & sanitation.	Ditto	Ditto	We must think of mosquitoes, rats, lice, & "Jedani" (tiny nites) etc. Attention shall be paid to "Filariaes" and other mosquito borne disease.
	(3) Extermination of rats & insects (a) Strict carrying out of extermination (b) DDT (c) Ecological state of rats & insects and their harm.	Ditto	Ditto	
	(1) Announcement of Eugenic Protection Law. (a) General meaning and contents of Eugenic Protection Law (b) Right understanding of the reason why it is amended and the point of amendment (c) Eugenic marriage inquiry office	Ditto	Ditto	
Eugenic Protection and Conception Control	(2) Conception control (a) Guidance and inquiry at health centers (b) Knowledge of conception (c) Knowledge of contraceptives	Ditto	Ditto	Eugenic Protection Law is not birth control. Its right meaning shall be let known. Especially meaning of the case of the suspension of conception shall rightly be recognized. Spread of knowledge shall be made through health centers.

Information		Plan for Month of -		REMARKS
Matter	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	
Tuberculosis	(1) Summer vacation & tuberculosis (a) Care taken during summer vacation (b) Utilization of Health Centers (2) BCG Preventive vaccination (a) The meaning and efficiency of BCG (b) What is BCG preventive vaccination going on? (3) Pleurisy and tuberculosis	Ditto	(1) Early autumn and tuberculosis. (2) Necessity of mass examination. (3) On BCG	Education Ministry & every urban and local prefecture. Careful operation will be done for middle school students of the new 6-6-3 system with cooperation of the Educational Committee.
	(1) Vegetables human feces and parasites. (2) How is it affected by parasites? (3) Examination. (a) Examinations (b) To visit Health Centers or physicians for the information	Ditto	Ditto	
	(1) Why is the preventive vaccination needed? (2) The present aspect of preventive vaccination (a) What measures are taken for absolute security for preventive vaccination? (b) What is the prospect of the enforcement? (3) On smallpox and vaccine (a) On smallpox (b) Let us have the vaccination against smallpox	Ditto	(1) Anti-dysentheria vaccination (2) Whooping cough and the Preventive vaccination	
Parasites Prevention		Ditto	Ditto	In late September, the anti-parasites Week will be held a nationwide campaign.
Preventive Vaccination		Ditto		

Information		Plan for Month of -		REMARKS
Matter		JULY	AUGUST	
Nutrition	(1) Nutrition in summer season (a) For healthy people (b) For patients (especially on recuperation food) (2) The Health Center's guidance on nutrition (3) How to cook imported food	Ditto	(1) Nutrition in early autumn (2) How to cook imported food.	
Nutrition Survey		24th Nutrition survey of the nation for 1949-50		
Examination for Nutritionists		(1) Publicity of the examination date		
Food Sanitation	(1) Food and drink sanitation (a) Putrefaction and food poisoning (b) Sanitation on ice-candy and ice-water (c) Food Sanitation inspector	Ditto	(1) Prevention of food poisoning (a) On food poisoning caused by fish (b) Other food poisoning (2) Food sanitation inspector	An emphasis on the role of the Health Center relating to food sanitation
Infectious Disease Prevention in Summer	(1) Prevention of dysentery, child dysentery and typhoid (a) Affected from taking food (b) On persons with bacilli. (c) Anti-typhoid fever & typhus vaccination (2) Mosquito borne diseases (3) Japanese B Encephalitis	Ditto		Try to emphasize the functions of the Health Center relating to infectious disease in summer.

Information		Plan for Month of -			REMARKS
Center		JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	
Infectious disease prevention Summer	(b) Dengue Fever (c) Malaria, Filariasis (3) Prevention of the Japanese River fever (4) Early discovery and early medical care (a) General steps (b) The role of the Health Center	Ditto	Ditto		
Veneral diseases	(1) Venereal Diseases and harmful quacks. (2) How does VD affect the people's health? (3) Public baths and V.D.	(1) Dreadful results of VD (2) Early discovery and what will be done for early recovery? (3) Why is a Health certificate needed prior to marriage.			The coming September will be the first anniversary of the enforcement of this law and this occasion will be utilized for driving a nationwide preventive campaign 1-7 September has been set for the preventive week.
Rabies	(1) Outbreaks of rabies (2) On the Rabies (3) Notes for persons keeping dogs.	Ditto Ditto Ditto			
General View on the Health Center	Every item of public information includes all functions and aspects of the Health Center.	With a cinema-film "New Health Center" staging on the popularization of the Health Center will be planned for the public at large.	(1) The Health Center and school sanitation (2) Same as that of July		

Information		Plan for Month of -			REMARKS
Matter	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER		
3. Medical Affairs Bureau					
Public Health Nurses and Nurses	(1) Introduction (a) For those who want to become public health nurses or nurses. (b) The duties of PHN and nurses. (2) The activities of PHN and nurses especially of visiting home by PHN	Ditto	(1) Public health nurses and school sanitation (2) Why, let us become nurses?		
	(1) The candidates who passed the 6th State Examination for Physicians				
4. Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau					
Streptomycin	(1) Knowledge of the efficiency of (2) Distribution	Ditto			
	(1) Knowledge concerning quality (2) How to use it (3) State of production and distribution	Ditto Ditto Ditto		Expected to distribute leaflets drawn up by DDT Round Table conference under the guidance of Welfare Ministry in July	
DDT					
Insecticide	(1) Hexilresorcinol (a) Quality (b) Present state of production and distribution	Ditto	(1) Promoted production of "mibuyomogi" (2) Hexilresorcinol (a) Its use		

Information		Plan for Month of -			
Matter	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	REMARKS	
State Examination for Pharmacist	(1) Place of execution (2) Day and hour of execution				
5. Social Affairs Bureau					
Improvement of Living	(1) Consumers' Life Cooperative Association (a) International Co-operative Association Day (b) Effect of Association			To be spread out strongly making International Co-operative Association Day on July 2	
Popularization of Daily Life Security Law	(1) Popularization of this Law (Especially on points of increase in standard amount and amendment of Ministerial Ordinance) (2) Social work on medical care (a) General matters (b) Function of Health Center (3) What does a Welfare Commissioner mean?	(1) Social work on medical care (a) General matters (b) Function of Health Center	(1) Popularization of this Law (a) General matters (b) Function of Welfare Commissioner		
Popularization of Disaster Relief Law	(1) What does "Disaster Relief Law" mean? (2) Disaster Relief Band (3) The organization and function of those which take charge of disaster relief	Ditto Ditto Ditto			

Information		Plan for Month of -			REMARKS
Matter		JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	
Problems of Rehabilitation for Handicapped Persons	(1) Regarding actual conditions of handicapped persons (a) Purpose of investigation in actual condition of handicapped persons (b) Actual conditions of handicapped persons (c) Future object of handicapped person measures and its stages of operation	(1) Popularization of National Institution for the Ordinance on Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped Persons (a) Spirit of legislation (b) Organization and substance (c) Training course in admission and measures after leave (2) Health administration for vagabonds (3) Prevention of women from fall	(1) Problems of vagabonds (a) Condition (b) Counter-measures and their future		
Community Chest			(1) Purpose (2) Effect (3) To spread out mutual relief movement		
6. Children's Bureau					
Maternal and Child Hygiene	(1) Prevention of diarrhea and enteritis	Ditto	(1) Health diagnosis for babies.	To popularize the Health Center with the matters of each section	
	(2) Prevention from pregnancy poisoning	Ditto	(2) Health guidance for pregnant women and women in childbirth		
	(3) Utilization of Maternal and Child Handbook System				

Information		Plan for Month of -		
Matter	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	REMARKS
Maternal & Child Hygiene	(4) Prevention from whooping-cough			
Prevention of Boys and Girls from becoming delinquent	(1) Diffusion of purpose of Mothers' Club (2) Diffusion of purpose of Guidance Squad (3) Child recreation (4) Problems of Summer and becoming delinquent		(1) Home and delinquency (2) Motives behind delinquency	
Season Nursery		(1) What does "Season Nursery mean?" (2) Stimulation of general co-operation		
7. Insurance Bureau	(1) Dissemination of accurate information to the public concerning amended laws: (a) Health Insurance Law (b) Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund Law. (c) Seamen's Insurance Law (d) Welfare Pension Insurance Law (2) Social Insurance and national life (a) General matters (b) on athletic meet under health insurance		(1) Nine point economic program and social security: (a) Present system (b) Necessity of establishment of social security system. (2) Social insurance and national life (a) Reason why social insurance is necessary (b) Dissemination of accurate information to the public concerning laws and regulations of social insurance	
Social Security				

Information : Plan for Month of -				
Matter	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	REMARKS
Social Security	(3) National health insurance carried on by cities, towns and villages		(c) The carrying on of social insurance	
Pharmaceutical Affairs Law and Medicines	(1) Knowledge of Pharmaceutical Affairs Law (a) General matters (b) On a sulphamin (c) Committee on Pharmaceutical Affairs	Ditto Ditto Ditto	(1) Production, demand and trade of medicines (2) Knowledge of new medicines	

DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT
MAY AND APRIL 1949

VALUE (Millions of Yen)	May	April	Monthly Averages			
			1949	1948	1947	1946
Pharmaceuticals:						
Controlled Medicines	214.3	120.6	178.6	209.1	78.1	*
Non-controlled Medicines	1,776.9	1,880.3	1,520.0	893.4	523.4	*
Home Remedies	496.9	485.2	447.1	305.1	153.6	*
Pharmaceuticals Total	2,488.2	2,486.1	2,415.8	1,407.6	755.1	
Textile Sanitary Materials	216.3	179.8	185.7	105.7	6.7	*
Rubber Medical Goods	55.6	67.0	51.2	16.8	5.9	*
Surgical Instruments	44.8	32.2	34.1	26.0	12.3	*
Dental:						
Dental Materials	17.1	19.1	17.7	9.6	5.7	*
Dental Instruments	25.5	28.5	23.3	14.8	14.6	*
Dental Totals	42.6	47.6	41.0	24.4	20.3	*
Grand Totals	2,847.5	2,812.7	2,457.8	1,520.5	800.3	*

QUANTITATIVE	UNIT						
Selected Pharmaceuticals							
Mapharsen	kg	28.4	15.9	24.2	30.6	*	*
Bi Subsal Inj	Liter		228.2	256.7	476.5	*	*
Sulfathiazole	Tablets/	3,991.0	9,687.0	6,246.0	7,750.0	*	*
	1000						
Sulfadiazine	Tablets/	211.6	62.0	625.5	2,975.0	*	*
	1000						
Penicillin	O.U/	1,000,000	92,706.0	85,801.0	20,405.0	*	*
Hexyresorcinol							
Capsule	Pills/	5,610.6	1,669.5	1,756.2	*	*	*
	1000						
Santonin	Tablets/	5,849.4	4,738.0	6,130.8	3,456.0	*	*
	1000						
Biologics							
Cholera	Liter	28.4	*	5.7	*	*	*
Diphtheria							
Antitoxin	Liter	31.8	9.8	9.4	*	*	*
Diphtheria	Liter	*	*	*	*	*	*
Toxoid							
Tetanus	Liter	.1	23.0	5.7	*	*	*
Antitoxin							
Smallpox Vaccine							
	Dose/1000	1,575.7	646.5	444.4	*	*	*
Triple Typhoid							
Vaccine	Liter	1,053.9	1,866.1	845.6	*	*	*
Rabies Vaccine	Dose/1000	*	*	46.8	*	*	*
(canine)							

		Monthly Averages					
		May	April	1949	1948	1947	1946
Rabies Vaccine	Dose/1000	*	*	8.8	*	*	*
(human)							
Typhus Vaccine	Liter	18.0	1,149.2	251.4	*	*	*
<u>Textile Sanitary Materials</u>							
Absorbent Cotton	Kg/1000	249.9	192.6	202.5	148.4	63.7	*
Lint	Piece	487.0	1,086.0	1,984.5	973.0	5,845.0	*
Gauze	Meters/1000	5,448.9	5,191.0	5,050.5	3,889.0	583.0	*
Bandage	Roll/1000	161.0	121.6	143.2	219.0	135.0	*
Triangular and							
Abdominal	Pieces/1000	2.0	3.0	5.9	9.0	30.0	*
Rubber Medical Goods	kg/1000	85.8	104.1	85.9	51.0	39.0	*
Surg. Instrument	Pieces/1000	3,218.5	3,228.1	3,085.7	2,105.0	1,581.0	*
Dental Instrument	Pieces/1000	569.1	143.9	325.5	362.0	277.0	*
<u>Insect & Rodent Control Supplies</u>							
DDT:							
DIT 10% Dust	Lb/1000	351.7	163.4	245.3	455.0	*	*
DIT 5% Spray	Gal/1000	97.1	67.1	59.9	133.0	*	*
Equipment:							
Duster, Hand	Piece	5805	6469	4418	*	*	*
Duster, Engine	Piece	115	2	28	*	*	*
Sprayer, Knapsack							
3 gal	Piece	2295	3370	1771	*	*	*
Sprayer, Pump							
Semi-Auto	Piece	1156	2521	1145	*	*	*
Sprayer, Hand							
$\frac{1}{2}$ gal	Piece	3440	1564	1277	*	*	*
<u>X-Ray Film</u>							
$2\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$	Doz	*	*	141	698.0	*	*
$4\frac{3}{4}$ x $6\frac{1}{2}$	Doz	*	*	420	1,073.0	209.0	*
5 x 7	Doz	162	274	150	609.0	837.0	*
$6\frac{1}{2}$ x $8\frac{1}{2}$	Doz	1844	2038	1788	1,948	726	*
8 x 10	Doz	3258	2946	2485	2,641	1,679	*
10 x 12	Doz	27031	24944	25196	19,839	15,443	*
11 x 14	Doz	3120	2106	2051	1,344	793	*
14 x 17	Doz	*	*	14	96	*	*
Dental	Doz	2029	1826	1223	749	155	*
120	Roll	7824	5987	6431	5,493	3,427	*
35 mm	Roll	13352	12698	10253	15,485	35,799	*

		Monthly Averages					
	UNIT	May	April	1949	1948	1947	1946
<u>X-Ray & Electrotherapy Equipment</u>							
X-Ray machines	Piece	310	344	344	321	162	*
Ultra short wave	Piece	311	46	100	53	52	*
Ultra Violet Ray	Piece	133	124	85	81.	19	*
Infra Red Ray	Piece	85	31	31	7	25	*
Luminous Screens	Piece	247	215	163	147	60	*
Intensifying Screens							
	Piece	281	283	323	269	140	*
Electro Surgical							
Instr.	Piece	*	*	6	10	7	*
Total		1367	1043	1052	888	465	*

* No Report

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN
JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 25 JUNE 1949

During the twenty-sixth week ended 25 June 1949 there were reported 24,444 cases of communicable disease compared with 24,396 cases in the preceding week. Some corrections were received for last week, so comparisons in this digest are based upon corrected figures.

Diphtheria cases this week (213) increased 7 percent from last week (199), Deaths decreased from 21 to 17 currently. This week's cases numbered the same as those (213) in the twenty-sixth week of 1948 and were well under half of the total (459) recorded for the corresponding period of 1947. There were decreases from last week in 21 prefectures, increases in 19, and no change in 5. The one remaining prefecture (Yamanashi) had no cases in either period. Prefectural case figures ranged from zero in 4 instances to a high of 20 in Tokyo-to. The current and cumulative case rates were 13.9 and 21.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 2.2.

There were 36 percent more cases of dysentery this week (446) than there were in the preceding week (328). Deaths increased from 75 to 133. Current cases were 9 percent higher than in the same period of 1948 (410) but were 11 percent below those (501) in the corresponding week of 1947. Thirty-one prefectures had from 1 to 23 more cases this week than last week, and 10 prefectures had from 1 to 12 cases fewer. In four prefectures the number did not change, and in one (Tottori) no cases were reported in either week. More than half of the present cases were in 7 prefectures in central Honshu - Gumma (40), Saitama (40), Ibaraki (37), Tokyo-to (36), Shizuoka (28), Aichi (26), and Osaka (25). Thirty-five additional prefectures had from 1 to 18 cases each, and 4 prefectures reported no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 29.1 and 6.7 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 8.7 and 1.8.

The number of typhoid fever cases this week (182) was 40 percent higher than previously (130). Deaths, however, decreased from 16 to 11. Current cases were nearly 20 percent fewer than in the same week of last year (225) and were nearly 50 percent below the total (342) for the corresponding 1947 period. Cases increased over last week in 18 prefectures, decreased in 14, and did not change in 9. The five remaining prefectures had no cases in either period. The greatest change occurred in Niigata Prefecture where cases increased from 5 to 44 (42 of which were reported by Nishikambara Gun). Cases in that prefecture this week amounted to nearly a fourth of the total. Thirty-nine other prefectures had from 1 to 17 cases each, and the remaining 6 prefectures reported no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 11.9 and 6.1 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.7 and 0.8.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased 12 percent, from 95 last week to 84 currently. There were 4 deaths this week compared with 2 previously. The number of current cases was 6 percent higher than that (79) for the same week of last year but was 28 percent lower than in the corresponding period of 1947 (116). Twenty-one prefectures had more cases this week than last week, 12 had fewer, and 1 did not change. In the other 12 prefectures no cases were recorded during either period. The decrease in case total this week as compared to last week was largely due to a drop from 48 to 20 cases currently in Fukushima Prefecture. That prefecture still accounted for a large percentage

of the total cases (nearly 25 percent), and 26 additional prefectures, with from 1 to 9 cases each, accounted for the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.5 and 2.3 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.1.

Samllpox cases (1) and deaths (zero) remained the same as last week. Tochigi Prefecture (Ashikaga City) reported the one case in both weeks. In the twenty-sixth weeks of 1948 and 1947 cases numbered zero and one respectively. The current and cumulative case rates as of 25 June 1949 were 0.1 and 0.3 respectively, and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There was one typhus fever case this week whereas last week there were none. One death was recorded compared with no deaths in the previous two weeks. The current case and death were both in Okayama Prefecture. In the twenty-sixth weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 6 and 18 cases respectively. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

The number of malaria cases this week (210) was 37 percent greater than in the preceding week (153). One death was reported whereas in the two previous weeks there were no deaths. Current cases were 8 percent higher than in the same week of last year (195) but 35 percent below the total (324) for the corresponding 1947 period. There were increases over last week in 21 prefectures, decreases in 10, and no change in 2. The other 13 prefectures had no cases in either week. The changes were small except in Shiga Prefecture where cases increased from 126 to 164. Cases in that prefecture amounted to well over three-fourths of the total number. The remaining cases occurred in 23 additional prefectures having from 1 to 8 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 13.7 and 3.9 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

There were two Japanese "B" encephalitis cases and one death reported this week, the same numbers as were reported last week. In the twenty-sixth weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 1 and 2 cases respectively. Ibaraki Prefecture, which reported one of last week's cases, also reported one of the current cases (in Kashima-Gun). The other case and the one death were reported from the neighboring prefecture of Saitama (Kita-Adachi Gun). The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively. The corresponding death rates were also 0.1 and less than 0.1.

Scarlet fever cases decreased by more than 40 percent, from 169 last week to 100 currently. There were no deaths this week whereas last week there were two. The present case figure was approximately 60 percent greater than that (62) for the same week of last year and 75 percent above the corresponding 1947 total (57). Fourteen prefectures had more cases this week than last week, 14 had fewer, and 8 remained the same. Ten additional prefectures had no cases in either period. Cases in Kyoto Prefecture, which had risen to 60 last week, returned to their former level (5) this week. Nearly a third of the current cases were in Tokyo-to (19) and Hokkaido (12), and the remaining cases were distributed among 29 other prefectures with from 1 to 7 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.5 and 6.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases increased from 17 last week to 20 currently. Deaths this week (16) were twice the previous number (8). In the twenty-sixth weeks of 1948 and 1947 cases numbered 33 and 54 respectively. Cases increased over last week in 10 prefectures, decreased in 10, and did not change in 5. Twenty-one prefectures had no cases in either week. All cases this week occurred in 15 prefectures having 1 or 2 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.3 and 2.0 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.0 and 0.6.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The number of measles cases this week (6,808) was 5 percent less than in the preceding week (7,186). It was well over three and a half times those (1,838) in the same week of last year but was approximately 10 percent less than the figure (7,487) for the corresponding 1947 period. Cases decreased from last week in 27 prefectures and increased in 19. Twenty-seven prefectures had fewer cases this week than last week and 19 had more. The largest numeric changes were in Fukuoka and Hyogo Prefectures where cases decreased by 336 and 158 respectively and in Aichi and Kagoshima Prefectures where they increased by 253 and 218 respectively. The increase in Kagoshima this week was accounted for by large numbers of cases in Nunatsuki-Gun (138) and Kawabe-Gun (58). The same 5 prefectures as last week again had over 30 percent of the cases: Aichi (593), Fukuoka (390), Hokkaido (378), Tokyo-to (377), and Toyama (371). Five other prefectures with more than 200 cases each accounted for an additional 18 percent. Therefore; ten prefectures accounted for nearly a half of the total number of cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 443.8 and 319.1 respectively.

There were 3,601 cases of whooping cough this week compared with 3,483 cases in the preceding week, representing an increase of 3 percent. This was the seventh consecutive week of increase. Current cases were 143 percent higher than in the same week of last year (1,484) but were 31 percent lower than in the corresponding 1947 period (5,207). Cases increased over last week in 26 prefectures, decreased in 18, and did not change in 2. Prefectures having the largest numeric increases and the amounts of their increases were Aichi (136), Aomori (72), Kyoto (54), and Miyagi (51). Comparable decreases occurred in Fukuoka (92), Hyogo (90), and Ehime (76). Thirty percent of the cases this week were in the following four prefectures: Aichi (289), Tokyo-to (288), Hokkaido (273), and Fukuoka (230). The current and cumulative case rates were 234.8 and 118.2 respectively.

The number of tuberculosis cases this week (10,326) was slightly higher than last week (10,208). It was 22 percent greater than the numbers in both the twenty sixth weeks of 1948 (8,478) and 1947 (8,467). Half (23) of the prefectures had more cases this week than last week, 22 had fewer, and 1 did not change. Prefectural figures this week ranged from 35 to 1,169. The current and cumulative case rates were 673.2 and 566.7 respectively.

There was a small increase in pneumonia cases, from 2,408 last week to 2,440 currently. They were 88 percent greater than in the same period of last year (1,296) but were 30 percent below those (3,484) in the corresponding week of 1947. Cases increased over last week in half (23) of the prefectures, decreased in 22, and did not

change in 1. Six prefectures accounted for nearly 30 percent of the total cases this week. They were Hokkaido (159), Aichi (121), Niigata (117), Saitama (111), Toyama (104), and Tokyo-to (100). The current and cumulative case rates were 159.1 and 229.4 respectively.

Influenza cases numbered 10 this week compared with 17 last week. In the twenty-sixth weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 31 and 97 respectively. There were decreases from last week in 11 prefectures, increases in 7, and no cases in either week in 28. Current cases were distributed among 8 prefectures having one or two cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 4.2 respectively.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,883 and 103,085 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,883 and 92,278; and for chancroid, 425 and 12,890. The current totals for syphilis and chancroid were both lower than in the preceding week when they numbered 4,036 and 430 respectively. Gonorrhea cases, however, were higher than last week (3,861). Totals for all the diseases were below those in the same period of last year. At that time there were 3,953 cases of syphilis, 3,972 cases of gonorrhea, and 514 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative cases rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 253.1 and 358.5 respectively; gonorrhea, 253.1 and 231.4; and chancroid, 27.7 and 30.3.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 25 JUNE 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
AKKAIDO	12	1	562	74	16	2	90	9
AOMORI	3	-	142	11	6	2	27	3
IWATE	3	-	195	28	12	-	50	4
MIYAGI	8	-	278	19	5	-	53	7
AKITA	7	1	201	16	3	1	49	7
YAMAGATA	1	-	116	14	4	1	49	5
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	137	16	4	4	35	16
IBARAKI	3	-	128	9	37	15	132	65
TOCHIGI	1	-	129	10	13	7	58	28
GUMMA	1	-	109	14	40	11	199	46
SAITAMA	11	-	177	13	40	6	122	39
CHIBA	-	1	130	18	-	1	43	21
TOKYO	20	-	640	78	36	12	398	85
KANAGAWA	2	-	240	33	13	2	95	21
NIIGATA	10	-	361	35	18	4	*84	*23
TOYAMA	5	1	147	21	-	2	15	7
ISHIKAWA	5	-	146	15	1	1	14	6
FUKUI	3	-	78	8	5	-	20	3
YAMANASHI	-	-	38	8	1	-	14	4
NAGANO	3	-	184	18	1	-	33	6
GIFU	2	-	98	17	6	6	37	11
SHIZUOKA	6	1	169	22	28	10	138	37
AICHI	4	-	201	16	26	11	142	48
MIE	2	-	138	7	5	2	27	7
SHIGA	-	-	64	5	2	-	10	1
KYOTO	1	-	96	11	12	-	60	12
OSAKA	5	-	214	21	25	1	145	15
HYOGO	14	4	268	27	5	1	58	18
NARA	2	-	59	8	-	-	5	2
WAKAYAMA	1	-	56	-	2	-	15	4
TOTTORI	-	-	46	7	-	-	6	2
SHIMANE	7	-	151	10	2	1	30	5
OKAYAMA	1	1	95	17	4	-	20	5
HIROSHIMA	10	1	231	14	9	4	45	14
YAMAGUCHI	6	-	173	16	3	2	16	11
TOKUSHIMA	4	-	61	3	3	-	13	5
KAGAWA	2	1	82	11	3	1	11	5
EHIME	4	1	*106	16	6	7	*50	16
KOCHI	1	-	83	1	4	1	22	3
FUKUOKA	13	-	529	53	9	3	45	15
SAGA	6	-	263	17	1	-	17	6
NAGASAKI	5	-	242	19	4	1	27	6
KUMAMOTO	4	-	*143	12	7	3	26	12
OITA	3	-	212	22	6	2	26	9
MIYAZAKI	8	2	295	24	13	3	73	21
KAGOSHIMA	2	2	258	37	6	3	15	6
TOTAL	213	17	*8471	871	446	133	*2659	*701
RATE								
Current	13.9	1.1	21.2	2.2	29.1	8.7	6.7	1.8
Previous	13.0	1.4			21.4	4.9		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	62	9	5	1	*10	2
AOMORI	4	-	22	3	-	-	11	-
IWATE	4	-	*26	6	1	-	12	1
MIYAGI	4	-	*102	12	3	-	50	5
AKITA	1	-	19	4	-	-	1	-
YAMAGATA	2	-	22	4	-	-	6	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	33	2	20	-	84	-
IBARAKI	3	-	24	4	1	-	13	-
TOCHIGI	2	-	31	5	-	-	5	-
GUMMA	4	-	23	4	2	-	10	1
SAITAMA	7	-	70	12	2	-	19	1
CHIBA	1	1	56	10	1	1	15	2
TOKYO	17	3	403	50	9	-	271	5
KANAGAWA	5	-	102	10	2	-	*26	2
NIIGATA	44	-	112	4	8	-	*28	1
TOYAMA	1	-	23	6	4	-	15	1
ISHIKAWA	3	-	17	3	-	-	12	-
FUKUI	1	-	33	4	2	-	*9	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	7	2	-	-	3	1
NAGANO	1	-	36	2	-	-	21	-
GIFU	4	-	70	11	1	-	7	-
SHIZUOKA	7	-	80	11	2	1	67	4
AICHI	4	1	*125	13	4	-	35	-
MIE	8	-	105	11	2	-	30	1
SHIGA	1	-	7	-	1	-	6	-
KYOTO	5	-	71	4	1	-	9	-
OSAKA	6	1	86	15	-	-	14	-
HYOGO	8	1	110	9	-	-	7	-
NARA	1	-	32	7	-	-	4	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	13	-	-	-	10	-
TOTTORI	2	1	29	2	1	-	4	-
SHIMANE	1	-	26	5	-	-	6	-
OKAYAMA	5	-	30	8	-	-	6	-
HIROSHIMA	2	1	114	10	6	1	24	2
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	*9	-	-	-	5	-
TOKUSHIMA	4	-	25	-	1	-	3	-
KAGAWA	-	-	15	1	-	-	5	1
EHIME	3	-	39	4	1	-	8	1
KOCHI	3	1	*53	7	1	-	3	2
FUKUOKA	5	1	87	10	-	-	20	-
SAGA	1	-	34	3	1	-	4	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	17	3	1	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	2	-	10	3	-	-	4	-
OITA	-	-	14	3	-	-	4	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	9	4	1	-	1	-

TOTAL	182	11	2439	300	84	4	923	34
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RATE								
Current	11.9	0.7	6.1	0.8	5.5	0.3	2.3	0.1
Previous	8.5	1.0			6.3	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	3	-	-	-	12	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	62	7	-	-	17	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	*17	2	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	1	-	*117	11	1	1	*84	6
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	0.1	-	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Previous	0.1	-			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	28	2	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	14	-	1	-	2	1
TOCHIGI	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	11	-	1	1	1	1
CHIBA	-	-	16	2	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	8	1	70	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	26	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	-	19	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	2	-	12	2	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	164	-	907	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	3	-	34	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	2	-	28	1	-	-	-	-
NARA	1	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	4	-	10	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	13	-	-	-	1	-
KOCHI	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	3	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	210	1	1570	23	2	1	5	2
RATE								
Current	13.7	0.1	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Previous	10.0	-			0.1	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table

Weekly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	12	-	266	7	2	2	100	18
AOMORI	2	-	15	-	1	-	21	2
IWATE	3	-	31	-	1	1	18	3
MIYAGI	2	-	27	1	1	1	41	10
AKITA	1	-	22	-	1	1	20	2
YAMAGATA	-	-	28	-	-	1	19	10
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	37	1	-	-	37	9
IBARAKI	4	-	28	-	-	-	23	7
TOCHIGI	2	-	28	1	-	-	8	2
GUMMA	5	-	60	-	-	-	11	5
SAITAMA	7	-	108	3	2	-	19	7
CHIBA	2	-	57	1	1	-	12	5
TOKYO	19	-	565	8	-	2	117	32
KANAGAWA	4	-	115	-	2	1	* 49	12
NIIGATA	-	-	30	2	-	-	* 11	3
TOYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	11	7
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1
FUKUI	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	27	5	1	1	6	1
NAAGANO	6	-	165	1	-	-	10	5
GIFU	2	-	40	2	1	-	4	1
SHIZUOKA	1	-	33	-	2	1	17	7
AICHI	5	-	102	-	-	-	5	1
MIE	-	-	33	-	-	-	6	1
SHIGA	1	-	* 73	-	1	2	5	3
KYOTO	5	-	177	-	-	1	20	9
OSAKA	2	-	105	2	-	1	50	18
HYOGO	2	-	48	1	2	1	19	3
NARA	-	-	21	1	-	-	3	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	22	-	-	-	1	-
TOTTORI	1	-	12	-	-	-	17	5
SHIMANE	3	-	47	-	-	-	3	2
OKAYAMA	1	-	93	1	-	-	4	2
HIROSHIMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	* 39	-	-	-	7	2
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	* 9	-	-	-	1	2
KAGAWA	1	-	9	-	-	-	6	-
EHIME	1	-	18	-	-	-	7	3
KOCHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
FUKUOKA	1	-	17	-	1	-	* 30	7
SAGA	-	-	2	-	1	1	4	2
NAGASAKI	1	-	12	-	-	-	5	1
KUMAMOTO	1	-	3	-	-	-	6	1
OITA	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	1
MIYAZAKI	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	1
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	3

TOTAL	100	-	*2568	37	20	16	*782	220
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RATE								
Current	6.5	-	6.4	0.1	1.3	1.0	2.0	0.6
Previous	11.0	0.1	6.4	0.1	1.1	0.5	2.0	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	378	7933	273	4521	824	17543
AOMORI	50	751	87	655	222	3675
IWATE	63	568	45	506	142	4305
MIYAGI	76	1014	110	1192	255	5432
AKITA	90	829	43	654	173	3112
YAMAGATA	57	703	72	1041	161	3066
FUKUSHIMA	81	1557	42	557	129	3739
IBARAKI	144	2259	29	531	130	3218
TOCHIGI	25	397	43	541	114	2375
GUMMA	120	1716	54	1315	144	2825
SAITAMA	288	2242	101	1608	299	4439
CHIBA	74	1354	33	309	119	3445
TOKYO	377	10283	288	3450	1169	27382
KANAGAWA	140	2469	140	1344	251	6404
NIIGATA	246	4231	117	1294	284	6047
TOYAMA	371	4513	76	1433	277	*5352
ISHIKAWA	142	2339	53	868	159	3393
FUKUI	129	1176	32	300	95	2047
YAMANASHI	88	1260	5	178	35	1095
NAGANO	163	1671	88	1735	302	5713
GIFU	209	1612	49	1172	155	3712
SHIZUOKA	151	2252	79	1163	155	4811
AICHI	593	4438	289	2351	501	8015
MIE	133	3936	52	787	171	3775
SHIGA	277	4619	93	1175	59	2056
KYOTO	116	6003	116	1077	295	7744
OSAKA	121	5651	111	1463	504	*11506
HYOGO	140	3741	96	1861	255	7906
NARA	51	1188	9	150	72	1178
WAKAYAMA	53	1647	4	88	97	2078
TOTTORI	43	500	22	173	52	1811
SHIMANE	72	5309	19	* 499	172	3441
OKAYAMA	89	962	64	812	193	5128
HIROSHIMA	192	4282	132	1429	233	7687
YAMAGUCHI	124	2658	92	549	357	4194
TOKUSHIMA	45	304	9	122	63	1697
KAGAWA	43	257	89	734	175	2258
EHIME	39	1165	162	2050	115	3942
KOCHI	17	303	8	117	74	1484
FUKUOKA	390	13280	230	3135	497	9629
SAGA	146	3267	42	590	85	2314
NAGASAKI	145	2767	44	481	244	3764
KUMAMOTO	144	3426	10	316	112	2614
OITA	43	2180	12	233	81	2523
MIYAZAKI	104	1174	18	233	153	3241
KAGOSHIMA	222	956	19	339	172	2879
TOTAL	6,808	127,242	3,601	* 47,131	10,326	*225,994
RATE						
Current	443.8	319.1	234.8	118.2	673.2	566.7
Previous	468.5		227.0		665.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued.

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	159	7456	1	65
AOMORI	73	1681	-	16
IVATE	64	1870	-	-
MIYAGI	58	2014	-	13
AKITA	46	1322	-	-
YAMAGATA	65	1584	-	1
FUKUSHIMA	53	2458	-	5
IBARAKI	61	2974	-	2
TOCHIGI	36	1692	-	6
GUMMA	57	2540	-	71
SAITAMA	111	2589	-	56
CHIBA	38	1130	1	4
TOKYO	100	6124	-	85
KANAGAWA	45	2560	-	13
NIIGATA	117	2839	-	171
TOYAMA	104	2918	-	31
ISHIKAWA	22	1197	-	52
FUKUI	22	840	1	61
YAMANASHI	22	909	-	14
NAGANO	36	3106	-	82
GIFU	49	2175	-	31
SHIZUOKA	33	2422	-	28
AICHI	121	3271	-	40
TE	39	1974	1	51
SHIGA	47	1475	-	34
YOTO	32	1685	1	19
OSAKA	48	1925	-	205
HYOGO	62	2543	2	79
ARA	16	461	-	11
WAKAYAMA	20	875	-	6
TOTTORI	23	524	-	-
SHIMANE	30	1328	-	9
OKAYAMA	43	1887	-	14
HIROSHIMA	55	2049	-	88
YAMAGUCHI	41	1322	-	38
FUKUSHIMA	13	708	-	42
AGAWA	63	869	-	9
SHIME	61	2907	2	47
TOCHI	11	697	-	1
TOKUOKA	68	3169	-	24
SAGA	37	1138	-	13
YAGASAKI	49	1204	-	47
UMAMOTO	31	1438	-	26
ITA	11	680	1	22
MIYAZAKI	46	1050	-	44
KAGOSHIMA	52	884	-	-
TOTAL	2440	91483	10	1676
RATE				
Current	159.1	229.4	0.7	4.2
Previous	157.0		1.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number		
	25 June 1949	26 June 1948	28 June 1947	for First 26 Weeks		
				1949	1948	1947
Case						
Diphtheria	213	213	459	8471	9125	17313
Dysentery	446	410	501	2659	2555	3961
Typhoid fever	182	225	342	2439	3469	6130
Paratyphoid fever	84	79	116	923	1181	1613
Smallpox	1	-	1	117	15	366
Typhus fever	1	6	18	84	393	869
Malaria	210	195	324	1570	2089	5256
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	100	62	57	2568	1464	1455
Epidemic meningitis	20	33	54	782	1183	2438
Japanese "B" encephalitis	2	1	2	5	4	4
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	6808	1838	7487	127242	38191	NA
Whooping cough	3601	1484	5207	47131	22690	NA
Tuberculosis	10326	8478	8467	225994	182299	NA
Pneumonia	2440	1296	3484	91483	85878	NA
Influenza	10	31	97	1676	2278	NA
Death						
Diphtheria	17	14	41	871	861	1562
Dysentery	133	70	99	701	569	771
Typhoid fever	11	19	39	300	418	766
Paratyphoid fever	4	3	3	34	60	90
Smallpox	-	-	-	11	-	36
Typhus fever	1	-	1	6	26	71
Malaria	1	-	-	23	16	14
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	1	37	18	35
Epidemic meningitis	16	9	19	220	297	745
Japanese "B" encephalitis	1	1	2	2	2	4
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 26 Weeks		
	25 June 1949	26 June 1948	28 June 1947	1949	1948	1947
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	13.9	13.9	30.7	21.2	22.9	44.5
Dysentery	29.1	26.7	33.5	6.7	6.4	10.2
Typhoid fever	11.9	14.7	22.9	6.1	8.7	15.8
Paratyphoid fever	5.5	5.2	7.8	2.3	3.0	4.1
Smallpox	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.9
Typhus fever	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.2	1.0	2.2
Malaria	13.7	12.7	21.7	3.9	5.2	13.5
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	6.5	4.0	3.8	6.4	3.7	3.7
Epidemic meningitis	1.3	2.2	3.6	2.0	3.0	6.3
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	443.8	119.8	500.5	319.1	95.8	NA
Whooping cough	234.8	96.7	348.1	118.2	56.9	NA
Tuberculosis	673.2	552.7	566.0	566.7	457.1	NA
Pneumonia	159.1	84.5	232.9	229.4	215.3	NA
Influenza	0.7	2.0	6.5	4.2	5.7	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	1.1	0.9	2.7	2.2	2.2	4.0
Dysentery	8.7	4.6	6.6	1.8	1.4	2.0
Typhoid fever	0.7	1.2	2.6	0.8	1.0	2.0
Paratyphoid fever	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.1
Typhus fever	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Malaria	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.9
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED 25 June 1949

(C) Current Cases

(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	16	384	187	4184	157	4479
AOMORI	4	94	39	973	55	1146
IWATE	2	42	17	444	44	929
MIYAGI	2	70	37	885	45	1287
AKITA	2	60	12	647	29	1016
YAMAGATA	-	22	31	603	41	1150
FUKUSHIMA	2	156	27	1168	27	1716
IBARAKI	6	160	45	874	53	1263
TOCHIGI	5	108	37	1204	35	1617
GUMMA	5	136	44	1026	55	1398
SAITAMA	-	80	48	804	71	1334
CHIBA	3	180	25	1158	46	1788
TOKYO	30	1101	384	8368	248	7312
KANAGAWA	35	1033	386	7839	255	5662
NIIGATA	1	57	29	693	67	1553
TOYAMA	6	93	68	1188	74	1221
ISHIKAWA	3	107	60	1363	41	1176
FUKUI	4	87	25	574	47	745
YAMANASHI	4	84	26	524	20	626
NAGANO	5	79	60	1244	58	1338
GIFU	7	199	37	1765	16	926
SHIZUOKA	4	162	77	1956	61	2233
AICHI	18	1275	220	5602	217	5276
MIE	4	207	39	990	43	1591
SHIGA	1	189	18	673	34	927
KYOTO	35	785	128	2789	164	4356
OSAKA	37	1139	239	5676	363	7909
HYOGO	40	806	164	4869	233	6614
NARA	15	285	63	1249	60	1188
WAKAYAMA	18	312	75	1886	83	1844
TOTTORI	3	117	18	783	22	870
SHIMANE	1	37	15	373	6	529
OKAYAMA	16	449	75	1972	92	2338
HIROSHIMA	19	591	113	3776	87	3509
YAMAGUCHI	15	259	133	2953	53	2106
TOKUSHIMA	3	54	9	445	23	835
KAGAWA	3	73	25	571	94	1420
EHIME	4	120	29	979	43	1312
KOCHI	3	65	38	827	21	864
FUKUOKA	27	967	342	7553	303	7472
SAGA	1	66	57	1431	50	1503
NAGASAKI	3	295	91	2571	115	3143
KUMAMOTO	1	61	72	1356	65	1919
OITA	3	88	73	1386	34	1472
MIYAZAKI	-	37	36	757	43	898
KAGOSHIMA	9	119	110	1327	90	1275
TOTAL	425	12890	3883	92278	3883	103085
RATE						
Current	27.7	32.3	253.1	231.4	253.1	258.5
Previous	28.0		251.7		263.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948, 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for		
	25 June 1949	26 June 1948	28 June 1947	First 26 Weeks		
				1949	1948	1947
<u>NUMBER</u>						
Chancroid	425	514	747	12890	22252	20852
Gonorrhea	3883	3972	4462	92278	126418	100661
Syphilis	3883	3953	3066	103085	118118	69031
<u>RATE</u>						
Chancroid	27.7	33.5	49.9	32.3	55.8	53.6
Gonorrhea	253.1	259.0	298.3	231.4	317.0	258.8
Syphilis	253.1	257.7	205.0	258.5	296.2	177.5

- Note: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.